

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy.

CONGRESS TO SIT INTO MID-SUMMER

President Reaches This Conclusion As Result of Recent Talks.

HOPES REVENUE WILL EQUAL THE EXPENSES

If It Is Shown This Will Not be the Case, Mr. Taft Will Adhere to His Original Proposition of a Graduated Inheritance Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The possibilities of the passage of the tariff bill and the adjournment of the special session of Congress before June 15 or July 1 seem to have vanished. This conclusion has been reached by the President as a result of recent talks with Senate representatives, and he made it known to-day.

The Senate is not making the headway with the Aldrich measure that the President had hoped for. The tariff law can be presented to the President for his action there must ensue a long conference between the representatives of the two houses of Congress. Among those who have followed the trend of important legis-

The President is still hopeful that the revenue to be derived from the new bill, and with economies in the administration of the government, will prove sufficient to prevent a default upon the conferees.

If it should be shown, however, that the government finances are in need of further support to meet the current expenditures, the President will adhere to his original proposition that a graduated Federal inheritance tax is the most just that could be levied, and would prove the easiest to collect.

sufficient to meet the necessities of the government, or if it should not appeal to the majority of Congress, the President favors as a substitute, or as an additional means of collecting revenue the imposition of an excise tax on the dividends of corporations. An income tax, he believes, and always has believed, should be levied only as a last resort.

Increases and Reductions.
Statements were made to the Senate late to-day by Senator Aldrich, representing the Finance Committee, and Senator Culberson, the minority leader, analyzing the tariff bill as it was reported to the Senate, and comparing it, so far as increases and reductions are concerned, with the Dingley law. Senator Culberson figured the duty

Senator Culberson figured the decreases to be 356, the increases 316, and the number of articles on which the duties are unchanged to be 1,271. Mr. Aldrich made the reductions 379, but furnished no figures as to the number of increases made. He expressed surprise at the number of increases announced by Mr. Culberson and declared that the statement must have been prepared by a clerk who had mistaken even

Mr. Culberson retorted that the were prepared by an expert from the Treasury Department, who is thoroughly competent.

The principal schedules on which there have been increases, according to Mr. Aldrich's summary of the high duties of the Senate bill, are agricultural products and the various luxuries.

ries. Mr. Aldrich contended that the increases in the chemical schedule, which are largely on toilet preparations, were made for revenue purposes. Mr. Aldrich claimed that the reduction in the cotton schedule was the purpose of more symmetrical arrangements of cotton yarns and on certain classes of cotton cloth. The latter, he said, are the equivalent of the average rates in

Mr. Dolliver Scores Bill. In the Senate Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, in concluding his speech on the Payne bill begun yesterday, referred to a statement that there was no increase in the cotton schedules contemplated by the Senate Finance Committee in the bill as reported to the Senate. Mr. Dolliver said if that was a correct statement, he would expect all of the

The fact was, he said that these cotton rates were increased.

He then read from a New York newspaper, which he added, had for "twenty years been watchful of the spiritual side of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge), a statement to the effect that Mr. Lodge has

said that as reported from the Committee on Finance the cotton schedule as amended by the Senate committee was "of great value to Massachusetts."

Tilt With Lodge.

The same article, he said, also appeared in a Boston paper.

Mr. Dolliver said Mr. Lodge was quoted as saying that the aid value rate on cotton had been increased.

"I do not say that must be a mis-

"Inen," responded the Iowa Senator promptly, "you were mistaken in stating that, as I have demonstrated to the Senate, and if you did not state that to the Boston newspaper you omitted a very important part of your duty."

"I have great doubt about your mathematical demonstration," responded Mr. Lodge.

Tillman Brought In.
Continuing, Mr. Dolliver said that the Dingley bill provided a tariff for curtains, upholstery and hangings, but the Finance Committee, he said, had introduced the words "suitable for," which applied the rates on a vast amount of cotton goods, and gave them an added duty of 50 per cent besides 10 cents a square yard, 2 cents

Referring to the board of appraisers at New York as "elder statesmen, who failed to be re-elected," he went on to explain the mercerization of cotton